

Digital Portfolios: Windows into the Learner's Mind

A Comprehensive Assessment System for At Risk Students

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Schools As Sorters-

L. Terman / Intelligence Tests

Chapman 1922

What has 100 Years of
Testing done?

Identified At Risk
Populations Immigrants or
LD with Tests-no solutions

Origins are Complex-> SES, Lang, Literacy,
Opportunities, Learning Disabilities



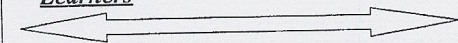
The pupil examines an individual, American School Board Journal (1922). (Reprinted by permission of the Department of Special Collections and University Archives, Stanford University Libraries.)

DEFINING TERMS What is Assessment? What is Evaluation?

(Ambert, 1991, Marshall, 1992, Harris Stefanakis, 1995, 1998)

To Assess is to Sit Beside the Learner

To Evaluate is to assess using values to Sort the Learners



To Assess
Child
Portfolios

To Evaluate
Norm Groups
Normed Tests

A Comprehensive Assessment System: from Accountability to Informing Student Learning

Learning

Accountability

Self Assessment

Informal Feedback

Content
Rubrics

Portfolios

State Tests

Performance-Based

Using Assessment as an Intervention for Student Learning

Learning

Accountability

Informal Feedback
Self Assessment
Rubrics

Monthly Portfolio
Review

Portfolios At Risk Students
Document Growth Make Learning
Visible Track Interventions

State Tests
Identify At Risk

Scrutinize Lower Scores
Examine Student Work
Target Interventions

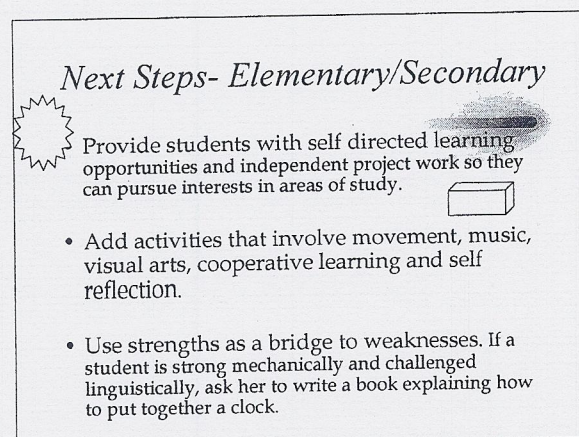
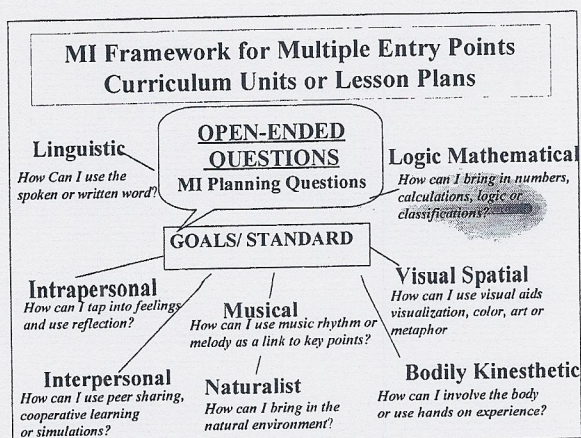
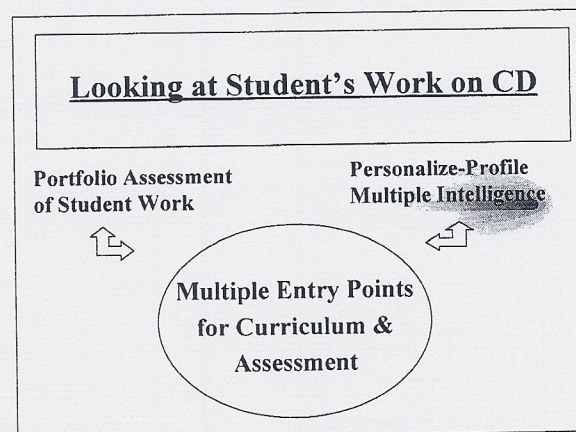
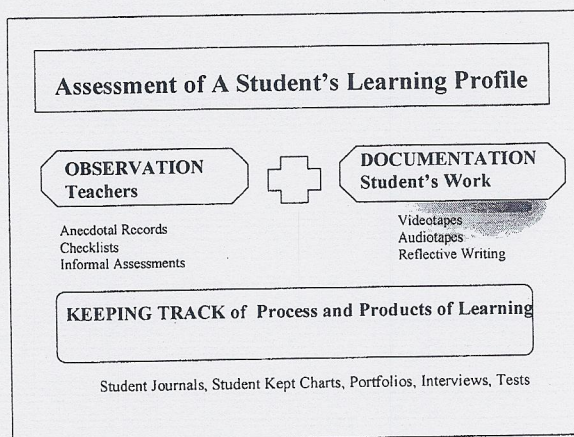
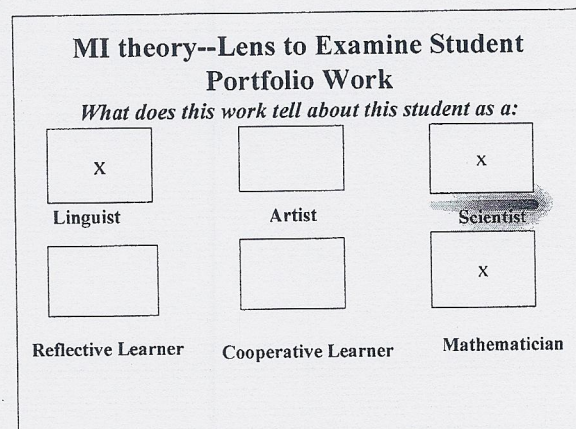
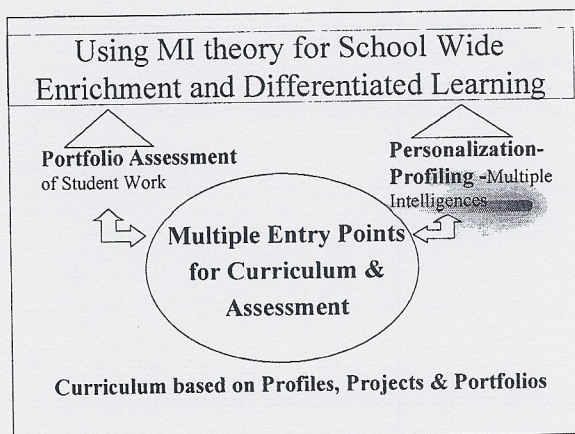
Clarify The Purposes Of Assessment (s)

IMPROVE STUDENT LEARNING

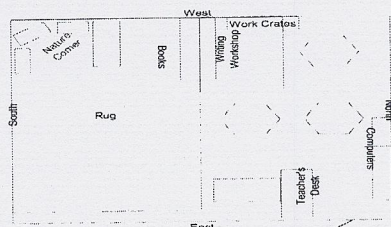
- Make learning visible to students (Seidel et al)
- Foster reflective learning which is self adjusting
- Communicate learning to families & the community

IMPROVING TEACHERS' TEACHING

- Adjust instruction to needs of individual students
- Foster reflective teaching which informs practice
- Improving the capacity of schools to reach high standards of student achievement



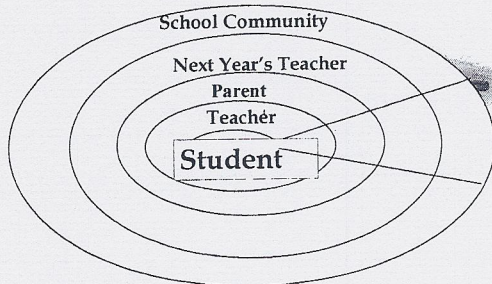
**CLASSROOM ENRICHMENT -WORKSHOP SETTING-
MULTIPLE ENTRY POINTS TO DIFFERENTIATED
LEARNING INCLUDING TECHNOLOGY, SCIENCES, ART**
A diagram of a redesigned First/Second Grade Classroom



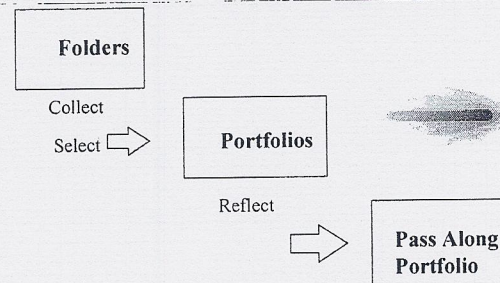
Why Consider the Whole School?

- Schools are organisms- all parts must share beliefs
- Children learn the values and practices of the whole school as a learning community
- Student progress is the concern of students, teachers, parents, and the educational community
- Each school is a unique learning community which adds a context to student work

Learning Visible to Multiple Audiences / Purposes for Portfolio



The Process of Building Portfolios into your Classroom



GETTING STARTED-PORTFOLIOS

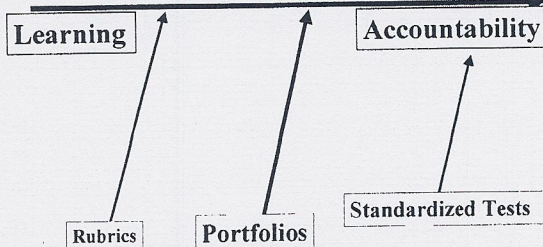
1. START SMALL, WORK TOGETHER

Talk about portfolio purposes in grade level or faculty meetings
Let families know about portfolios. Enlist their help-Conference.
Conduct a descriptive review using student work as evidence.

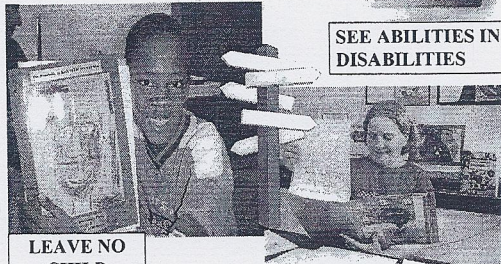
2. FIND TIME AS A FACULTY TO DISCUSS

Shared purposes and a school wide system for portfolios
MI in curriculum & assessment to pluralize/ personalize learning
The uses of rubrics in standard setting
How technology organizes, stores the images, and acts of learning

Comprehension System Assessment for Learning



KEY ACCOUNTABILITY, ASSESSMENT & LEARNING



SEE ABILITIES IN DISABILITIES

LEAVE NO CHILD BEHIND

FIND ASSETS-LANGUAGE(S)

COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM

